and carrying the advertising

NO. 4059.

WEATHER-FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1917.

TWO CENTS

CONGRESS ASKED TO DECLARE WAR ON AUSTRIA AUSTRIA'S ACTS IMMEDIATE COMPLIANCE BY CONGRESS

Leaders of Organized Gov-

ernment Employes to

Meet Here Dec. 15.

ADVANCES NOW ASKED

25 AND 15 PER CENT

including the \$2,500 grade.

only dpartmental heads

This fact developed last night,

following the announcement in

The Washington Herald that the District Commissioners were the

estimates contemplated the con-

tinuation of the 5 and 10 per cent

graded increases which the em-

ployes, up to and including the

\$1,800 grade, will enjoy until next

The executive council of the Na-

tional Federation of Federal Em-

ployes has been called in special

meeting here December 15 to aid

in the campaign. These men come

Voters in the Ranks.

The organized employes are in a much stronger position now than they were when they instituted their fight, from the fact that they now

The new schelude of increases for which the government workers will aim, and in which they will have the

enthusiastic and influential support of President Samuel Gompers, and the American Federation of Labor, calls for 25 per cent advances for those receiving \$1,200 and less 15

per cent to those receiving more than \$1,200 and including \$1,500, 10 per cent to those receiving more than \$1,500 and including \$2,000, and 5 per cent

Unless there is corrective legisla-

on, the 10 and 5 per cent increases

granted last July will lapse next July and the clerks affected will go back on the old basis automatically.

Leaders in Campaign.

The meetings to plan this new cam-paign will be held at A. F. of L. headquarters under the direction of

H. M. McLarin, president; E. J. Newmeyer, of Washington, secre-tary-treasurer; Luther C. Steward,

ansas City, first vice president; W.

E. Junker, Brobklyn, second vice president; W. J. Burke, Boston, third vice president; Miss Florence Ethe-

fifth vice president; Charles F. Nagel, of Chicago, sixth vice president; Martin J. Gorman, Montreal, seventh

vice president, and National Or-ganizer R. E. Peabody.

Of prospects for victory in the fight an organization official says:
"The 5 and 10 per cent increases

have not been at all adequate and

we believe Congress can be induced to grant the greater increases. The executive officers of the government

nearly all are with us in the fight

United Effort Essential.

"We have only to convince Con-

gres of the equitableness of our stand and the necessity for the in-

creases to insure that they will be granted. This task, though, will re-quire the undivided support of all government employes and their friends. dt means a hard and long

fight, waged by all, and not only a few. All should join the union and

"In order that Congress may be convinced of the necessity of higher wages. It is absolutely necessary that the government employes of Washington take an active part in the campaign, not only by joining the union immediately, but by personal efforts, Unless they show a vital individual interest, it will be hard to convince Congress that more pay is as badly needed as it is."

Help from Officials.

Supplementary reports now being made to the House Appropriations committee by department heads, showing how the increases have worked out the first quarter, are being relied upon to a large extent by friends of the clerks to force upon skeptical economists in Congress the necessity and practicability of making increased wages permanent. Representatives Austin, of Tennessee; Nolan, of California; Howard, of Georgia; Gallivan, of Massachusetts;

see; Nolan, of California; Howard, of Georgia; Gallivan, of Massachusetta; Keating, of Colorado; Van Dyke, of Minnesota, and Crosser, of Ohio, are among the members who will renew the fight to see that the horisontal increases are retained and if possible increased at the present session.

help.
"In order that Congress may

creases to insure that they will

and we will have their hearty sup-

Washington, fourth vice presi-W. T. Griffith, El Paso, Tex.

the following officers:

from all parts of the country.

FOE PREPARING FOR NEW EFFORT TO SMASH BYNG

Lull in Cambrai Slaughter Indicates Another Bourlow Wood Assault.

By FRANK W. GETTY.

Special Cable to The Washington Herrid.
London, Dec. 4.—Germany's counter-offensive west of Cambral is at a standstill, following one of the bitterest struggles of the war.

Rupprecht's troops have been mowby the deadly British fire that a lull in the fighting was to be expected today. The achievement of the British arms goes beyond the mere re-pulse of the strongest German west front attack of many months. It is reflected more clearly in the ter-rific losses inflicted on the onrushing enemy, who defied all rules of warfare in a desperate attack to wrest from the British the fruits of Byng's

Fresh Troops Rushed Up.

But indications are not lacking that the Germans still cherish hopes of breaking the British sali-ent west of Cambrai. Although latest reports state that the fighting is confined to terrific artillery duels, the enemy is known to be rushing up fresh divisions in one last attempt to break through. These new troops will relieve a German army close to the point of exhaustion from the unrelenting

Meanwhile, the British left flank remains intact, according to all re-ports from British headquarters. But on the eastern front, between

bent in. Baden troops are in full pos-session of La Vacquerie and fighting still continues near Gouzeaucourt, be-Russia's aim. It is regarded as exhundred additional prisoners are claimed tonight by Berlin, while a semi-official statement here describes their total of 600 prisoners as exceptive, but admits that a certain number were lost through the surprise attack which started yeaterday.

The British are additional prisoners as exception to it. Nor is it considered consent to it. Nor is it considered that Bulgaria will accept this principle. Turkey's attitude constitutes another putals. claimed tonight by Berlin, while a semi-official statement here describes their total of 600 prisoners as excessive, but admits that a certain number were lost through the surprise attack which started yesterday.

The British are still confident of their ability to maintain most of their opiginal rains and hold the newly acquired sallent.

London continues to believe that the possession of this important the possession of this important.

the possession of this important ground near Cambrai will result in a German withdrawal from the Queant-Drocourt switch line, a withdrawal rendered, which is inevitable if the British conhold their present gains. Marshal Haig has not report-

d any fighting in the Ypres salient

Germans constantly imagine that British attacks are being made. They used to repulse daily imaginary adances here when Haig was attack-CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE.

ADMIRAL ROGERS U. S. NAVY, DIES

Retired Officer, Distinguished in Naval Service, Was 61 Years Old.

Rear Admiral Charles Custis Rogers, U. S. N., retired, died shortly After 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Providence Hospital, following a Providence Hospital, following a stroke of apoplexy Thursday night, Admiral Rogers was 61 years of age. He was well known in Washington, where he had served at various times at the Navy Department for more than nine years. Since his retirement in 1914 his home has been in Washing-ton and in Boston. In 1904 he was sent to Guanta-

namo, Cuba, then a bare stretch of sand and jungles, and was charged with the important operation of constructing there a great naval

Leaving Guantanamo in 1906, he was made hydrographer of the wavy, stationed at Washington. Later he was in command of the U. S. S. Milwaukee and then the U. S. Seattle, on which he concluded s sea service in 1910. is sea service in 1910.
In 1910 and 1911 he was stationed

there he was sent to Portsmouth, N. H., as commandant of the Navy Yard.

tired list on account of ill health. War Service Medals.

In 1914 he was placed on the re-

As executive officer of the U. S. S. Resolute, when she went into the hattle of Santiago Bay, Admiral Rog-ers won a medal for service in the engagement which annihilated the fleet of Cervera, the Spanish com-mander. He was awarded another medal for Spanish-American war service, and a clasp for action off Manzanillo, Cuba. He had seen, as a young officer, service on the U. S. S. Monongahela and the old U. S. S.

He was graduated with honors from the Naval Academy in 1876. He her been appointed from Virginia, where he was born in 1858, in Smyth Counhe was born in 1858, in Smyth Counhe was born in 1858, in Smyth Counhe. He is survived by one son, Lieut.
A. C. Rogers, U. S. N., and a daughter, Miss Winifred Rogers, of Winter, Miss Winifred Rogers, of Winifred Rogers, and burial tomorrow neral services and burial tom

British Casualty List Shows Marked Decrease

London, Dec. 4.-The British today shows a decrease of nearly 2,000 over the previous week, despite the severe fighting which has been taking place in the viinity of Cambral.

The total casualties, as re-ported, are 28,822, as compared with 30,314 in the previous week and a total of 32,227 a fortnight

The only explanation of the The only explanation marked decrease in casualities is that possibly full reports of the possibly full reports of ensualties have been slow in coming is. The list for the week ending today is divided as fol-

Killed or died of wounds, offi-cers, 169; men., 6,153. Wounded or missing, officers, 494; men, 22,006.

TROTSKY STILL **WANTS PEACE** WITH GERMANS

The Question of Indemnities Causes Hitch on Russian Revolutionists' Plan.

London, Dec. 4.—Few details came through from Petrograd or Berlin today regarding the terms of the Russ-German armistice. An Amsterdam dispatch said it is to last fortyeight hours. Interest in military and political cricles here now centers mainly on what Germany's allies

Bourion Wood and Bonavy, Masnierses has been given up and Berlin
tonight claims a part of Marcoing,
at the point where the salient is
sharpest.
While the southern flark is badly annexations or indemnities" still is Russia's aim. It is regarded as ex-tremely doubtful whether Austria

> He declared that his forces have cap-tured Russian army headquarters at tured Russian army headquarters at Mohileff, the general staff having sur-

Lynch Law Reigns.

The lynch law reigned when the Bolsheviki held entry at army head-quarters. Gen. Dukhonin, who took chief command of Russia's armies after Kerensky's fall, was thrown out of a train and killed—"in spite of at-

hands on him

"Peace within a few days" is promised in a manifesto published by the Bolsheviki government and addressed to the German and Austrian troops. Many thousands of copies are to be distributed among the Teu-ton armies.

Crimea has been declared a Tartar republic by the traces.

viki and Germany. All that was done, the statement said, was to acknowledge, in conjunction with other neutrals, the receipt of Trotzky's letter proposing armistice and peace. The Leninites were not officially recombined.

Col. W. M. Judson, American military attache in Russia, has notified Leon Trotzky that America will have nothing to do with the Russo-German pourparlers. The Colonel's visit to the Petrograd foreign office is de scribed as "official."

AS ALIEN ENEMIES

Espionage Bill to Be Amemnded by Congress, Is Report.

Suggestions for "tightening up" the espionage bill so far as it relates to allens will be submitted to the Sen-ate Judiciary Committee at a meeting tomorow. The recommendations made by the President in his message yesterday that some of the aliens placed in penitentiaries instead of in detention camps, will be included. Whether or not women will be included as "aliens" is yet a question. An alien is defined by an old statute as being a "male" more than 14 years old. This statute was left unchanged when the espionage law was passed last session. If women are included, the statute will abe altered.

The Judiciary Committee will also consider a change in the Clayton act, introduced yesterday by the committee chairman. Sentence of the committee of the commit

chairman, Senator Overman, of North Carolina. This suspends until Janu-ary 1, 1919, the law forcing railways o buy their supplies in competitie

CLEVELAND RAISES CAR FARES Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 4.—John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway Company, has announced that street car fares in Cleveland will be increased Saturday, December 15, to a 4-cent cash rate, three tickets for a dime and penny transfer, with

LIVE WIRE KILLS NINE.

St. Louis, Dec. 4.—Nine men were killed at a new plant here shortly before noon this morning.

Eleven men were struck by a heavily charged electric wire.

Two men were revived by respiration machines.

CAUSING BREAK LIKE GERMANY'S

Both Nations Showed Hostility to America Before the War.

Systematic hostile and surreptition

unneutral acts on the part of Austria-Hungary have driven this country to the exact position she was in with re-gard to Germany before the declara-ADVANCES NOW ASKED

ADVANCES NOW ASKED

Congress Expected to Rec
ognize Justice of Plea for

Underpaid Workers.

Underpaid Workers.

Government employes will start a nation-wide campaign December and Capt. Nor. Congress Expected to Rec
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Underpaid Workers.

Government employes will start a nation-wide campaign December 15 to convince members of Congress Expected to Rec
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Underpaid Workers.

Government employes will start a nation-wide campaign December 15 to convince members of Congress Expected to Rec
ognize Justice of Plea for

Underpaid Workers.

Sinking of Ancons.

The outstanding affronts to the peo-ple of this country started on Novem-ber 8, 1915, when the steamship Ancona was fired upon and sunk by a subma-rine flying an Austrian flag. The submersible sent a shot across the bows. The vessel attempted to escape. The submarine overhauled her. Without giving the passengers and crew time to get into the small boats the sub-marine shelled and torpedoed the teamer until she sank.

Many persons were lost, including steamer

Austrian submarines sank other Austrian submarines sank other vessels, including the Imperator, with Americans aboard. With protests coming from all sides, the Austrian-government, coincidently with the German government's declaration of February 10, 1916, regarding the treatment of armed merchant vessels, announced that "all merchant vessels armed with cannon for whatever purpose, by this very fact lose the character of peaceable vessels." and that, "under these conditions orders have been given to Austro-Hungarian naval forces to treat such ships as bel-

Torpedoed Without Warning.

Conformable to this declaration a number of vessels having Americans aboard were sunk in the Mediterrandan programme became, presumably by submarines became an all the large cities, and members possessing votes who can exert influence with their district representatives to bring about an equiable readjustment of salaries that will conform to existing living conductivity of the conformation of th ligereat vessels." ean, presumably by supmarines be-longing to Austria-Hungary. Some of them were torpedoed without warning by submarines flying the flag of Austria, as in the cases of the British vessels Welsh Prince and Some ditions.

Meanwhile the German propaganda that was responsible for the setting of fires aboard sugar ships and bombs in munitions factories was operating. Dr. Dumba, with Austrian propagandists was doing the same thing. The ed any fighting in the Ypres salient recently and an authority said tonight that the situation there is quiet at present. Nevertheless, Berlin today reports that violent fighting between the reports that vas responsible for the setting of fires aboard sugar ships and bombs in munitions factories was operating. Dr. Dumba, with Austrian propagantiatists was doing the same thing. The United States government sent a request to Austria-Hungary asking that Dr. Dumba be recalled. The bearer was an American citizen, F. J. H. Gen. Korniloff is reported to have find the report of the setting of fires aboard sugar ships and bombs in munitions factories was operating. Dr. Dumba, with Austrian propagantiatists was doing the same thing. The United States government sent a request to Austria-Hungary asking that Dr. Dumba be recalled. The bearer was an American citizen, F. J. H. Archibaid, trayelling under an American citizen, F. J. H. Archibaid, trayelling under an American citizen for the setting from the first was responsible for the setting from the first was dead of first was dead of first was dead of first was of first was dead of first was operating. Dr. Dumba, with Austrian propagantian that the British forces was operating. Dr. Dumba was an American citizen for those receiving and including to United States government sent a request to Austria-Hungary asking that Dr. Dumba be recalled. The bearer and including \$2,000, and 5 per cent to those receiving more than \$2,000 and including \$2,500. can passport. The ambassador admitted that he employed Archibald to bear official dispatches from him to his government. Secretary Lansing's note to the Foreign Office expressed

CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE

republic by the troops and civilians of the island, it is reported. Sweden, through her foreign office, denied to-day that she had consented to act as intermediary between the Bolshe-150 DESTROYERS

Program Dooming U-Boats When Spring Comes Now Far Advanced.

The great destroyer program launch ed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels has reached the stateg where the 150 vessels, which are to give America vessels, which are to give America destroyer predominance over all the navies of the world, are about to be

The organization of new factories, he gathering of materials, the buildthe gathering of materials, the building of new ways and new warehouses yesterday, and the real work of building the ships is ready to start.
So far the program has run according to schedule and prospects are de-

liveries will be made within contract time. This would give America not only all the destroyers now building under the original program, but 150 additional within sixteen months. Naval officials said the allied world will face the submarine crisis square ly this winter. If the U-boat menace during the winter can be kept within bounds defined by American, French and British naval chiefs its doom will have been sounded, as with the com ing of spring there will be such a rush of destroyers into the water that the problem of patrolling the war zone, convoying ships and keeping the U-boat helpless will be practically

PLEADS GUILTY TO MURDER.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 4.—John H. chofield, former postmaster of cottsville, near Rochester, who shot and killed William Garbutt, a and killed william Garott, wealthy farmer, August 2 last, avoided a trial by pleading guilty to second degree murder. Supreme Court Justice Clark sentenced Schofield to

THREE DIE IN FIRE.

York, Dec. 4.-Mrs. Fannie her husband, Samuel Beaver, and his brother, Nathan Beaver were burned to death today in a fire in Brooklyn, which started from an oil stove.

Mr. H. M. Tait, Representing the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., will be at the New Willard Tuesday, Wednosday and Thursday this week—Adv.

Patriotic Punches in Wilson's Address

FEDERAL PAY RAISE CRUSADE PLANNED

PLAINLY FORETOLD IN EAGER, UNITY;

in impotent disloyalty against the calm, indom- the nations of the world were entitled not only Itable power of the nation. They do not touch to free pathways upon the sea but also to asthe heart of anything. They may safely be left sured and unmolested access to those pathways to strut their uneasy hour and be forgotten.

When the German people have spokesmen and of Poland. whose word we can believe and when those spokesmen are ready in the name of their peole to accept the common judgment of the nations as to what shall henceforth be the bases of law and of covenant for the life of the world, we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price for peace, and pay it ungrudgingly.

Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it.

The peace we make must remedy that wrong. It must deliver the once fair lands and happy peoples of Belgium and northern France from the Prussian conquest and the Prussian menace, but it must also deliver the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the peoples of the Balkans, and the peoples of Turkey.

We shall hope to secure for the peoples of the Balkan peninsula and for the people of the Turkish Empire the right and opportunity to make as other criminals do. their own lives safe, their own fortunes secure against oppression or injustice and from the dictation of foreign courts or parties.

The worst that can happen to the detriment of the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obliged to live under ambitious and intriguing masters interested to disturb the peace of the world, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace.

The Russian people have been poisoned by the very same falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark. The only possible antidote is the truth. It can not be uttered too plainly or too often.

attitude towards the settlement that must come justice and mercy.

countries, leaders said, and the program should be made complete.

I also see men here and there fling themselves when it is over. When I said in January that I was thinking, and I am thinking now, of Austria herself, among the rest, as well as of Serbia

> One very embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way is that we are at war with Germany but not with her allies. I therefore very earnestly recommend that the Congress immediately declare the United States in a state of war with Austria-Hungary.

We must meet its force with our own and regard the Central Powers as but one. The same logic would lead also to a declara-

also are the tools of Germany. * * * and women as well as men should be included under the terms of the acts plac-

tion of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. They

ing restraints upon alien enemies. It is likely that as time goes on many alien enemies will be willing to be fed and housed at the expense of the Government in the detention camps and it would be the purpose of the legislation I have suggested to confine offenders among them in penitentiaries and other similar institutions where they could be made to work

If the war is to be properly sustained, the House will consent to return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee, in order that responsibility may be centred, expenditures standardized and made uniform, and waste and duplication as much as possible avoided.

What I am perfectly clear about is that in the present session of the Congres our whole attention and energy should be concentrated on the vigorous, rapid, and successful prosecution of the great task of winning the war.

, A supreme moment of history has come. The eyes of the people have been opened and they see. The hand of God is laid upon the nations. He will show them favour, I devoutly believe, Our entrance into the war has not altered our only if they rise to the clear heights of His own Forceful, Vigorous Message Frequently Interrupted by Hearty Applause.

TALLY OF HUN ALLY'S OFFENSES RECOUNTED

Senator La Follette and Representative Moore Remain Seated.

In a forceful and vigorous message to Congress, that was punctuated frequently by hearty outbursts of patriotic applause, devoid of party flavor, President Wilson recommended yesterday an immediate declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

Both the warmth of his reception by the joint session and the demonstration from the galleries at his appearance attested that the Chief Executive will have the whole-hearted support of the legslative branch, and hardly had he left the Capitol after branding Austria as a vassal of Germany than the machinery was set in motion for what is certain to be a declaration of war within a fortnight in conformity with his wishes.

Message a Masterpiece.

Among some members of the Len-ate and the House belief was expressed that the President did not so "the full distance" and declare war against Turkey and Bulgaria-as loyal an administration man as Senator King sharing this view-but the preponderance of oning was the Senator King sharing this view—but the preponderance of opinion was that for characteristic fairness, patience and further reiteration of America's pupose in the war, the document will rank as a Wilson masterpiece. Bulgaria and Turkey he classed as tools of Germany.

"But." he continued, "they are mere tools and do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action."

tion."
Ambassadors, members of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinct and the crowded rows of citizens expressed hearty approval by
applause.

La Follette Not Moved.

Throughout the reading of the mes-sage Senator La Follette sat stolcally in his seat in front of the minority desk and on two occasions when the ringing remarks of the President brought the majority of the members to their feet in a noisy demonstra-tion, he, with Representative J. Hamp-ton Moore and other strong parti-Congressional Comment on the Message

sans, remained in their seats and gave no visible expression of their sentiments.

Probably more eyes were focussed ou the Senator from Wisconsin than on the Chief Executive himself, when the latter was pouring out his displeasure on the course of the pacifity and the expression of the pacifity of the pacification of the pac ists and the captious critics of the Comment of Congressmen and Senators last night reveals that President Wilson's war program will have almost unanimous support. There will be no substantial opposition to a declaration of war on Austria. On the contrary, both House and Senate leaders were asking themselves last night why President their uneasy hour and be forgotten."

Wilson did not ask also for declarations emiret. Turkey and Bulgeria Feeling in themselves have been asking the galleries thundered Wilson did not ask also for declarations against Turkey and Bulgaria. Feeling is strong against both applications The Foreign Relations Committee of

the Senate will call a meeting tomor-row morning to consider the situa-tion. Of the seventeen members only two were absent yesterday. They are Fall, of New Mexico, and Thomas, Colorado, both of whom are ill. T Senate adjourned until Friday, Carolina: "The House will be united which time the committee will be able in support of the program suggested to report, by the President." The con The committee, according to

ons expressed yesterday, probably is unanimous for a declaration against Austria. But some reluctance is expressed toward including Turkey and Bulgaria until the members decide among themselves what was the President's reason for not making a sweeping declaration against all of Germany's allies.

Committees Gat Busy.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the olution today calling for a declaration against Austria. This will be referred to his committee, which will meet to morrow. As on the Senate committee morrow. As on the Senate committee, there are members who are in doubt as to the President's stand with respect to the present need of declaring against Turkey and Bulgaria.

For Sweeping Action.

Many Senators are in favor of & are battling against Prussian autocracy.

It is both a great war message and a great peace message—a great war message in its uncompromising determination that the war must be won, and a great peace message in its enlightened statement of the principles upon which the security of civiliza—sia after the fall of the Czar to tra
Many Senators are in favor of a sweeping declaration against all of Germany's allies. For instance, President Wilson had no sooner finished man, of Nevada, acting for Senator william H. King, of Utah, introduced a joint resolution asking that Constitution against all of Germany's allies. For instance, President Wilson had no sooner finished and a great peace message in its enlighted and in Italy. In the former country there have been working in an another than the fall of the asylum offered by America, results in Russident Wilson had no sooner finished that the war must be won, and a great peace message in its enlighted that the second of the same of

upon which the security of civilization must rest.

The President's address of yesterday is in the spirit of his war address of. April 2, and of his reply to dress of. April 2, and of his reply to dress of. April 2.

President Wilson's message is re garded in diplomatic and garded in diplomatic and omena circles as timed at the psychological moment, it comes at a time when Russia is torn to pieces; when Italy is pressed to keep the German hordes Marquis of Lan the lines that Pr

It is a war mea CONTINUED ON

Full Text of Pres son's Message on Page 4.

have failed to appeal to the soul of Russia. Only by winning her soul can they take Russia out of German "I did not expect a single vote against the declaration." Press Comment on President's Message

Senator Borah, Idaho: "I can not ee why there should not be a decaration against the two other pow-waste a single day."

Senator McCumber, North Da-Representative Leareot. Wisconnot not sin: "I expect little opposition to the declaration of war on Austria.

ers. I would vote for that as well as the single declaration. The Turk is an equal bully with the German. He has been a murderer for years. Witness the fate of Armenia."

Waste a single day."

kota: "The effect and propriety of making war on Austria-Hungary and to upon Turkey and Bulgaria must be considered. This is a very important subject."

the declaration of war on Austria. There may be fighting on some other points in the message, however."

Representative W:bb. South Carolina: "The House will be united."

Representative Moore, Pennsyl-

vania: "As to the main points of the President's address, I assume there will be no disagreement. We are all for winning the war."

Representative Kitchen, North

Carolina: "The message comes near-

er reflecting the spirit of the people than anything we have heard."

Representative London (Social-

lat). New York: "I was glad of his

reference to the failure of the allies to win the Russian people to the cause. The allies have made their

appeal to the arms of Russia. They

New York Tribune. President Wilson's message to Conress breathes the country's true

see why there should not be a dec-laration against the two other pow-

Senator Brandegee, Connecticut: "It is an anomaly that the United States is not now at war with all the

Senator Ledge: "Favors war against all the Teutonic allies."

Senator Smith, Michigan: "Will

vote for a declaration on Austria, but wishes the declaration would include the other two countries."

Minority Leader Gillett, Massa

chusetts: "I only wish the President had gone further and asked for ac-tion against Turkey and Bulgaria."

Representative Miller, Minnesotat Russia

central powers.

purpose in prosecuting the war.

The President has said more than once that the United States will not consent to make peace with the powers-that-be in Germany. He has proscribed the Kaiser and the German willing class as participants in any ruling class as participants in any peace conference. He repeated those phrases in yesterday's message and by implication he has now extended the ban to the reigning monarch and the ruling classes of Austria-Hun-gary. He asks Congress to declare war on Austria-Hungary because the dual monarchy has become a willing vassal of Germany and has accepted

Prussian ideals of terrorism and mili tary aggression. Mr. Wilson has read aright the Mr. Wilson has read aright the feeling of the American people, who see that political systems like those of the Central Empires, the last survivals of feudalism, with their secret diplomacy, their militaristic arrogance and their lack of any real responsibility, are the real obstacles.

upon which the security of civiliza-tion must rest.

Sia after the fall of the Czar to tra-duce American life and institutions The President's address of yester-and to fill the ignorant masses of

dress of April 2, and of his reply to the Vatican. Although he sums up the case in somewhat different language and in-different terms, it is our gathering strength to summon every ounce of our power to the activation of the same conthe same case with the same con-

Lenine's and Trotsky's a restatement of the aims and objects of the alies. Last week the Marjuis of Lansdowne joined in this demand. So far as the United States is concerned, the Presi-

increases are retained and if possible increased at the present seaston.

Sentiment heard at the Capitol yesterday indicates that the case of the government employes has been materially strengthened since one year ago, due to the great increase in the cost of living and the advances in wages which private concerns have given voluntarily.

Bance and their lack of any real responsibility, are the real obstacles sponsibility, are the real obstacles.

Chicago Tribune.

The President's address was to the world an emphatic and eloquent restatement of the ends which we shall pursue and the motives and intent pursue and the motives are pursue The President's address was to the world an emphatic and eloquent restatement of the ends which we shall pursue and the motives and intent

Representative Garrett,

Representative Hulbert.

Representative Dyer,

soldiers to read."

"The President will find the

Representative Dixon, Indiana; "President Wilson expressed a fine sentiment and will meet the entire approval of the whole country."

York: "We ought to print 5,000,000 copies of the message in German and

drop it over the lines for the kaiser's

war.

It is our part now to fight, with all and ever since has been vehem detestation of everything General our gathering strength to summon every ounce of our power to the ac-For weeks the Bolsheviki, who seized the government at Petrograd, have been demanding through their voices of sedition, of disloyalty, of Lenine's and Trotsky's a restatement

are weak and growing weaker. The declaration of war against Austria-Hungary recommended by the President is logical and will serve to make clear to the Italian people that their part of the conflict is not ignored by America.

The President's advice that a dec-laration of war be made against Aus-tria-Hungary is but the natural out-come of events that have made all

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